NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 24, 1895.—COPYRIGHT: 1896: BY THE TRIBUNE ASSOCIATION.—THIRTY-FOUR PAGES.

SHOW THEIR INSINCERITY.

shington, May 23.-The futility of attempt-Government during the life of this ave it considered in the Senate. To-day durthe morning hour he got it taken up. Imto load the pending measure down with taxes

4 various other legislative absurdities. The amendments were laid on the table in accession; but the determination of each side in ton almost absurd. The Democratic leaders in the Senate will, of course, support no measure of evenue legislation which they cannot dictate and it is doubtful even whether a majority of the Democratic Senators could be brought to acept any bill to increase taxation, whether partian or non-partisan. Mr. Sherman has apparenty a majority in the Senate behind him in his trocacy of the Filled Cheese bill, but whether can be pushed to a vote in the next week or seems rather doubtful.

tes, beer, the manufacture of iron and steel

the amendments reported from the Finance mmittee fixing the license of manufacturers of fiel cheese at \$240 a year instead of \$400, and d wholesale dealers in filled cheese at \$200 intead of \$250, were agreed to.

Mr. Sherman said that he did not desire to address the Senate, but he sent to the clerk's desk and had read resolutions of the New-York Prodce Exchange in favor of the bill. He explained, owever, the process of making filled cheese from and instead of from cream, and said that that palpable fraud had caused a large falling off in he exportation of cheese.

Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) asked Mr. Sherman bether the bill was a revenue measure. Mr. Sherman said that it was, but that its prin-

spal object was to prevent fraud. Mr. Sherman was unable to say how much the estimated revenue was to be derived from it, and t. Hill desired to know why the tax or license viscut down. Mr. Sherman replied that the obhat of the bill was not so much revenue as a pro-

Mt. Teller (Rep., Col.) inquired of Mr. Sherman which this bill would not be a good one to which such "some provisions of a non-partisan charter that would not bring up the question of metion"-the quotation being from Mr. Sherman's recent remarks. Senators had been asalled, he eatd, as derelict in duty and unpirlotic and all that; and he thought that me amendments to the bill might be devised uld secure all the revenue necessary for

Mr. Teller's remarks, and he proposed to aid Mr. ed on the value of all articles, in excess of son or corporation in the United States from iron, teel, copper, nickel, lead, zinc, cotton, wool, hemp

which was demanded by the farmers of the counby. As Mr. Mills did not withdraw the amendment, Mr. Sherman moved to lay it on the table,

increasing the tax on beer, ale and porter by \$1 tote of 35 to 22 as follows:

Teas-Messrs Allison, Brown, Burrows, Caffery, Candler, Clark Cockroll Cuillorn, Davis, Elkins, 178, Gallinger, Gorman, Hawley, Hill, Lodge, Mc-de, McMillan, Michell, (Wis), Morrill, Nelson, almer, Pasco, Perkins, Pertigrew, Platt, Pritchard, Serman, Shoup, Smith, Turple, Vilas, Weimore, Alits and Wilson-Ed.

Mays-Messrs Allen, Bacan, Bate, Berry, Black-sm, Builer, Carter, Chilton, Duhois, George, Gray, lansbrough, Harris, Junes (Ark.), Kyle, Lindsay, Mais, Peffer, Roach, Squire, Teiler and Vest-22

Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) then moved an amend-

ment placing an import duty of 10 cents a pound on tea. This was also laid on the table, by a vote of 37 to 19, as follows:

Veas-Messrs, Allen Alleno, Bacon, Baker, Burrows, Butler, Carter, Clark, Cockrell, Cullom, Davis, Dubols, Elkins, Frye, Gallinger, Hill, Kyle, Leoige, McBride McMillan, Mitchell (Ore.), Mitchell (Wis.), Morrill, Nelson, Palmer, Perfer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Plast, Pritchard, Shorman, Shoup, Turpie, Vilas, Warren, Welmore and Wilson, Backburn, Caffery, Chilton, George, Gorman, Gray, Hanchrough, Harris, Jones (Ark.), Lindsay, Mills, Pasco, Roach, Smith, Teller, Vest and White-19.

the Filled Cheese bill made a special order for Monday, but objection was made by Mr. Harris Oem, Tenn.), and the bill went to the calendar.

IN THE PRESIDENT'S HANDS.

TNAL AGREEMENT ON THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL OTHER CONFERENCE REPORTS.

the consideration and disposal of conference reports of appropriation bills by the House. Two of them to the that on the River and Harbor Appropria-President this evening, and that on the Legislative, Elecutive and Judicial Appropriation bill. The par-tial report on the Sundry Civil bill, presented yes-lertay at terday afternoon, was agreed to, the House insist-ing on its disagreement to all the Senate amendments, except those making appropriations, as fol-lows: \$12,000 to fit up the casement of the Los Anthe, Cal., public building, so that the postal busican be conducted there; \$75,000 to repair and re-

ses can be conducted there; \$75,000 to repair and result the public building at St. Albans, Vt., partially destroyed by fire last year, just as it was flour ready for completion; \$375,000 for completing as new postoffice building in Washington and invasing the limit of cost \$113,000; \$100,000 to buy \$17,000 feet of ground adjoining the Government Printing Office and erect an additional heating plant. The stoption of this tast amendment is generally accepted as settling the long-disputed question of the coation of a new Government Printing Office in Avor of the present site.

On the Indian Appropriation bill the House voted span that it would make no appropriation for the function of children at the contract sectarian that it would make no appropriation for the functions and instructed its conferrees to insist on their disagreement to the Senate amendment extending unit June 20, 1893, the period in which the Secretary of the Interior may provide Government President Cleveland's message versions the bill

able Lands. At 5:20 o'clock the House adjourned until Monday.

OMINISTRATION DEMOCRATS AGAIN BUT THE HOUSE SAT DOWN HARD ON THE A BROOKLYN BOY LOSES HIS LIFE WHILE HE DECIDES TO REMAIN AT JOHNS HOP-LATEST POPULIST FREAK.

> MR. HOWARD ACCUSED MR. CLEVELAND OF HIGH CRIMES AND MISDEMEANORS-CONSIDER-

to a question of privilege, sent to the clerk's President Cleveland, upon which he "impeached him of high crimes and misdemeaners" for the recent bond sales and his management of the

of impeachment or otherwise consideration, and by an overwhelming vote the House refused to consider the matter, only two or three scattering "ayes" being heard, and Mr. Howard apparently not voting for his own propoauthor of the resolutions, and he resumed his seat with a smile on his face.

The bill of impeachment offered by Mr. Howard reads as follows:

I do impeach Grover Cleveland, President of the Unitel States, of high crimes and misde-meanors on the following grounds: First—That he has sold or directed the sale of bonds without authority of law. Second—That he sold or added in the sale of bonds at less than their market value.

Second—Phat he sold discrete value.

Third—That he directed the misappropriation f the proceeds of said bond sales.

Fourth—That he directed the Secretary of the reasury to disregard the law which makes misappropriation

Treasury to disregard the law which makes inited States notes and Treasury notes redeem-

enforced the "Anti-Trust" law.
Sixth—That he has sent United States troops into the State of Illinois without authority of law and in violation of the Constitution.
Seventh—That he has corrupted politics through the interference of Federal office-holders. through the interference of Federal office-holders.
Eighth—That he has used the appointing power
to induence legislation detrimental to the welfare
of the people. Therefore, be if
Resolved, by the House of Representatives,

f so, to report to the House such action by im-enchment or otherwise as shall be proper in the premises. And said committee shall have authority to send for persons and papers.

MR. ALLEN CONTINUES THE DEBATE ON THE

BUTLER BOND BILL Washington, May 23.-Mr. Butler's bill prohibiting the issue of United States bonds without the con sent of Congress was taken up in the Senate to-day and Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) addressed the Senate on but principally on the subject of the free coinage of silver, in regard to which he and Mr. Gray (Dem.,

mark which was not relished by Mr. Allen, he rehad blossomed and bloomed on the prairies

Mr. Baker later on attempted to get into a cella

quy with Mr. Allen, but the latter positively refused to be interrupted, and said: "The junior Senator from Kansas is as persistent in his ignorance as a night moth, and will eventually majority of them, thank God, more intelligent than the junior Senator from Kansas has shown himself to be on this subject." (Laughter.)

At the close of Mr. Allen's speech the bill went ver until Monday.

The calendar was cleared of all the private pension is, and the session was spun out so as to give an portunity for the signing of the River and Harbor portunity for the signing of the River and Harbor portunity for the signing of the River dent. It was re-

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

EIGHT LIVES PROBABLY LOST, INCLUDING A

gart and --- Hardin were killed and others were in a coal mine near Big Stone Gap, Va., this afternoon. Six of the wounded will die. Taggart is one of the most prominent coal operators in the

## A TENNESSEE BUBBLE BURSTS.

Abarrel. That was also inid on the table by a AMONG ITS DIRECTORS ARE SECRETARY CAR-LISLE AND OTHER FAMOUS MEN.

Waterbury, Conn., May 23—The Connecticut stockholders in the Tennessee Co-operative Town Company, which was organized in 1899 with authority to issue \$10,000,000 capital stock, but which, after attempting to build up a city at Elizabethton, Tenn., on a co-operative basis, suffered a financial collapse, have tust received a statement from the discusse. have just received a statement from the directors. The directors are Secretary Carlisle, Robert P. Porter, of Cleveland, Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota: Senator Harris, of Tennessee, Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, and other men of National reputation. The lands and property of the com-pany have been sold to George H. Towle, of Boston, to pay its debts, which, the directors say, are approximately \$100,000. The directors say, are approximately \$100,000. The directors say that the company had no available assets with which to liquidate its indebtedness, and that all its property was in danger of being sacrificed to its creditors. The property has now passed into the hands of The property has now pass through the Watsuga Land Company, the trustees of which are Benjamin Butterworth, George H. Towle and Fred C. Patch, of Boston. This company has 5,0.0 shares, of which 30,000 are to be left in its treasury, while the other 30,000 are to be offered for sale to the stockholders of the Co-operative Town Com-

THIRTY-EIGHT NEW LAWS.

MANY OF THEM APPLY TO THIS CITY AND BROOKLYN.

Albany, May 23.—Governor Morton to-day an-nounced the signing of thirty-eight bills, none of which are important. Among them were the fol-

Senator Wray's, prohibiting railroads in Park Place and Sterling Ptace, Brooklyn, Senator McNulty's, prohibiting railroads in Union-st., Brooklyn, Mr. Waldo's, to protect Ocean-ave., in the Twen-ty-ninth Ward of the city of Brooklyn, from rail-roads.

ty-ninth Ward of the city of Brooklyn, from fairroads.

Senator Coffey's, to authorize the Common Council of Brooklyn to regulate the use of Gravesendave, by railroad corporations.

Mr. Waldo's, directing the Commissioner of City
Works of Brooklyn to pave and improve Prospectave, in the late town of Flathush.

Senator McNulty's, increasing from \$25,000 to \$40,600 the appropriation by Brooklyn for furnishing the
23d Regiment Armory, now occupied by the 3d Battery.

Mr. Newman's, providing that Brooklyn shall complete the Gravesend sewer and water system.

Mr. Perkins's, providing for the construction and
management of the public driveway in Brooklyn
authorized by the law of 1894.

Mr. Green's, providing for the free use of water
by charitable and similar institutions in New-York
City.

by charitable and similar institutions in New-York City.

Senator Page's, providing that where a person has been discharged under Section 1,684 of the Code of Civil Procedure during a jury year he may be excused for the following jury year.

Mr. Stewart's, regulating the terms of the Supervisors of the city of Yonkers.

Mr. Green's, providing that no person in charge of an ambulance or hospital shall refuse in answer to a call for an ambulance to take the person or persons for whom a call may be made to the hospital from which the ambulance came for examination and treatment. Any person neglecting or refusing to comply with the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Senator Guy's, relating to the filing of claims against New-York City with the City Controller.

Assemblyman Hughes's, authorizing the Brooklyn Commissioner of City Works to prepare plans and specifications for the improvement of Wallabout Market lands lying on both sides of Washington-ave.

TREASURY RELIEF HOPELESS IMPEACHED THE PRESIDENT. KILLED BY FALLING SAND. DR. GILMAN WILL NOT COME CROWNING DAY PROCLAIMED.

HIS COMPANION ESCAPED UNHURT-THE CALL THE TRUSTEES AND FACULTY APPEAL TO HIM TO

day afternoon under a projecting sandbank, at Howard-ave, and Park Place. At 4 o'clock a

portion of the bank fell and killed Barnes, who was only thirteen years old. There were a number of children nearby at the time, and they gave

where Barnes was buried. At first it was believed that young Keith had escaped. His cries were heard, however, and he was taken out unhurt by Eugene Demorest and Thomas Rooney. Ambulance Surgeon Holcombe

## THE WESTERN DELUGE.

STEADY RISE OF THE MISSISSIPPL

RIVERS OF MISSOURI AND KANSAS OUT OF THEIR

ine. Preparations for moving quickly have been

empty into the Mississippi by Monday. The exligh water record of four years ago. Throughout

"LITTLE PETE" SAID TO HAVE PLOATED

bookmakers of not less than \$100.000, is responsible for the circulation of a vast amount of counterfeit silver coins with which the coast is flooded. "Pete" is said to have shipped a quantity of silver buillon to a friend in China, who turned out thousands of the most perfect half-dollars that have ever puzzled the Sertel Service.

When "Pete's" company of forty "actors" destined for the Atlanta Exposition, arrived in San Francisco the customs inspectors found each member well provided with silver, but no great surprise was excited. Thus the men carried their beits though the trougs The crooked silver was gradually foisted on the community, until now it is estimated that more than 10.000 haives have been scattered throughout the coast. Service Accent Harris is quoted as authority for the statement that arrests in the case may be expected in a few days, when positive evidence will be at hand.

TURKISH TROOPS IN SORE STRAITS.

THE BESIEGED GARRISON OF VAMOS RUNNING SHORT OF FOOD.

has besteged the Turkish garrison at Vames, 1.29 strong, since May I7. Turkish troops were collected at Khalivas with a view of refleving the garrison at Vames, and the entire body advanced toward the besteged town with that object, but they were met by the insurgents and defeated with considerable loss and compelled to retreat.

The Turkish troops on the island are insufficient in number to insure success in another attack on the insurgents, and in the mean time the besiezed garrison is running short of provisions. According to yesterday's advices, it had only food enough to last two days.

augurated his administration with a good measure in granting full amnesty to the Cretans who had taken refuge in the mountains to escape punishment for their opposition to the Turkish authorities, for few patriots availed themselves of the amnesty, and the Christian population did not have confi-

taken refuge in the mountains to escape punishment for their opposition to the Turkish authorities, and the Christian population did not have confidence in the promises of Turkish authorities and the Christian population did not have confidence in the promises of Turkish and Pacha of a better Government.

Their distribution has been justified, and the island seems now in the first and for the military commandate two months after the replacing of the military commandate two months after the replacing the first and the first and the first and first the replacing the first and the first and first the replacing the first and the first and first the matter, for the real authorities the matter, for the real authorities and the posterior could not be enflicted upon them, have resorted to open revolt. These outrases were perpetrated by the Turkish civil and military commandated the matter under considerable and instituted to open revolt. These outrases were perpetrated by the Turkish civil and military commandation of the first and the posterior of the first and the first means and

A PICTURESQUE AND STATELY CEREMONY IN ANCIENT MOSCOW.

Moscow, May 23.-The formal proclamation of leave the Johns Hopkins University. An appeal

was one of the most interesting and picturesque coromonies connected with the coronation festivi-Drawn up on two sides of the square, flanked by the Arsenal and the ancient Senate university would be an immeasurable calamity House, were four squadrons of cuirassiers, two of the Life Guards, and two of the Chevalier Guards. These were commanded by a general, supported by his officers. On either flank of the lines of culrassiers, whose coats of mail glistened square, facing the Artillery Barracks, were six mounted heralds, escorted by an equal number strikingly like those in which Charles I is represented, with large cavalier hats of crimson, sur mounted with plumes of yellow, black and white,

As 9 o'clock rang out from the Ivan Tower, the heralds sounded a flourish on their golden trumpets, and the crowd reverently uncovered and guards sat like rigid statues in serried lines. One of the secretaries of the Senate rode a few paces forward and read in a loud tone the fol-

Our most august, most high and most mighty sovereign. Emperor Nicholas Alexandrovitch, having ascended the hereditary throne of the Empire of All the Russins and of the Kingdom of Poland and of the Grand-duchy of Finland, which are inseparable from it, has been pleased to octain, in imitation of his predecessors and glorious ancestors, that the sacred solemnity of the coronation and consecration of His Imperial Majesty, which His Majesty wills that his august consort, the Empress Alexandra Feodorovna, shall share, do, with the aid of the Almighty, take place on the 14th (26th) of May. By the present preciamation, therefore, this members of the faculty had met in McCoy Hall, solemn act is announced to all the tailout say jects of His Majesty, to the end that on this auspicious day they may send up to the King of Kings their most fervent prayers and implore the Almighty One to extend the favor of His blessing to the reign of His Majesty, to the maintenance of peace and tranquillity, to the very great glory of His Holy Name, and to

ceived with cheers by the people, the secretary graved the arms and insignia of Nicholas II. THE PROCESSION DEPARTS.

crowd in order to secure copies of the precious march, the officers ranked up, the cuiras whole party rode away past the Ivan Tower through the great Bell Square, and out through the Spasky Gute, to repeat in different quarters

of the town the ceremony just witnessed. of the town the ceremony just witnessed.

With the exception of the emblems of mourning, and the wording of the proclamation, the ceremony was in all respects the same as the one witnessed in St. Fetersburg at the funeral of the late Czar. Many people had gathered to listen to the proclamation and to see the ceremony, although, as it was to be repeated in other parts of the city, the crowds in the ancient citadel of the Kremlin were not excessively large.

ntece of Judge G. H. Cowell, of this city, is maid of honor to the Empresa of Russia, and is in attendance upon her during the caronatton cere-

monies.

She is seventeen years old, and beautiful. She visited here when ten years of age. Jurige Cowell received word to-day that the father of the young lady, who is a royal chamberlain, is seriously ill

WIPED OUT BY A TORNADO.

AN IOWA TOWN REPORTED BLOWN AWAY WITH

Des Moines, Iowa, May 23.—It is reported that a tornado at Ellis, Iowa, this evening, blew away the town, with serious loss of life and property.

CORNELL BOYS GOING TO GREENLAND.

A GIFT PROM E. G. WYCROFF WILL ENABLE THEM TO ACCOMPANY PEARY.

Ithaca, N. Y., May 21—When E. G. Wyckoff announced the withdrawal of his offer of \$5,000 for a rowing tank at Cornell he said that the sum would be given to other university interests, and that \$2,000 was already pledged. It is now possible to announce that this sum is given to the geological department for the purpose of a scientific expedition to Greenland during the coming summer. The expedition which will be readed up of Cornell man is pedition, which will be made up of Cornell men, is to accompany Lieutenant Peary. It will start early

to accompany Lieutenant Peary. It will start early in July and remain away all summer, probably going as far north as Cape York, visiting various places on the coast of Newfoundland, Greenland, Raffin's Land and Labrador.

The Cornell party will spend six weeks in camp near tape York, studying the immense glaciers of that part of Greenland. Not only will important studies be made, but collections of great value will, no doubt, be brought back to the university.

The party will be made up in a few days. It goes under the direction of Professor Sair. Aithough its main object is geological research, it is expected that other natural history subjects will receive attention.

A STEAMBOAT WAR IMPENDING.

more Steam Packet Company, better known as the Old Bay Line. The Southern Railway and Sea-board Air Line Railroad will also be more or less involved. Some time ago the Southern Railway. which works in harmony with the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond Steamboat Company, an-nounced that it proposed to establish a new line of steamers between Baltimore and Narfolk and Portsmouth, Va. This line would cover exactly the same route as is now served by the Baltimore Steam Packet Company's Bay line of steamers.

The Bay Line people, working in conjunction with

The Bay Line people, working in conjunction with the Seabourd Air Line Railroad Company, soon found a way of retailating for what they considered an invasion of their territory, and, it is said, have about completed arrangements for a steamboat line to West Point and Richmond, thus going into the territory now covered exclusively by the York River Line and the Southern Railway.

The Southern Railway Company has contracted for two fine steamers, which will be ready for the summer trade. The Bay Line Company has enough steamers to establish an extra line at short notice. The indications are that as soon as the Southern company invades the Bay Line territory a new line will be established to Richmond by the competing company.

be improving in this city, especially among the manufacturing concerns, some of which are running nights. The Steele & Johnson Manufacturing Company ran to-day, the first Saturday in several weeks. Waterbury, Conn., May 23.—Business appears to

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE NEWS OF EUROPE.

DYNASTIC PROBLEMS AND INTERNAL TIONAL COMPLICATIONS.

HOW KRUEGER WASTES OPPORTUNITIES TO I

URE IN CUBA-"JAMESON'S LAST STAND" EXHIBITED IN LONDON. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, May 23.-With the majority in the House of Commons more or less at the mercy of the faction-rent Opposition, and with the clusion, which has already ceased to interest the public, foreign affairs again command attention, to the exclusion of everything else. The sor rows of one dynasty are a foil for the glories of another. The death of Archduke Charles Louis leaves his son, Ferdinand, who is incurably ill Austrian throne, with Archduke Otto, the pleasure-loving, sporting squire, next in the line, The question of the succession to the throne of the conglomerate empire of two monarchies and eighteen states, with antagonistic races pulling in various directions, is fraught with danger but the present Emperor has outlived four heirs lucky sovereign, he is hale and hearty at sixtysix. Moreover, the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, like the French Republic, hangs together be-

antique ceremonial and stately splendors, are described in minute detail by the English press. A renewal of the Nihilist outrages is not apprehended, since unexampled precautions, unknown even in the most despotic periods of the Roman Empire, are taken to prevent their recurrence, and since, moreover, the revolutionary conspirators are almost certain to wait until the tone of the new sovereign's domestic policy is disclosed, before beginning afresh their work underground. The maintenance of European peace depends mainly upon the foreign policies and personal caprices of the Czar, and the ceremonies in Moscow are chiefly interesting from this point of view. The only disquieting sign, in the judgment of English censors, is the conmost honored guests seem to be the diplomatic representatives of the Republic, and "The Marseillaise" is the favorite tune of the military bands in the squares of Moscow. This is a narrow basis for the assumption that the Czar has any intention of interrupting the peace of

The fortunes of Continental dynasties interest the Englishmen less than the inextricable complications of South African affairs. The Germans are also keenly alive to what is going on in that quarter of the world. Several Berlin journals are clamoring for an offensive and de-Transvaal, but these are not authoritative colces. The German Colonial Association, which will meet in Berlin next Saturday, is expected to take strong ground in favor of a declaration increase of the Imperial Navy. The utterances of the press and the Colonial Association are chiefly important, because they are tolerated, and to that extent sanctioned by the German African affairs. The Boers, however, do not appear to need a foreign ally, being abundantly able to take care of themselves. Their chief danger is arrogance resulting from the advancess in defying English opinion and outmanoeuvring Mr. Chamberlain. They are incapable of the high virtue of magnanimity in the hour o triumph. They regard their political prisoners reduced by easy stages, in order to compel the British Government to prosecute Cecil Rhodes, punish Jameson rigorously and abolish the Charform of fines, to the aggregate of over half a million dollars, yet do not release the prisoners tions are infamous.

Apart from the severity of the so-called com muted sentences, the Boers lose no chance of baiting and drawing out Mr. Chamberlain. Nothing could be more irritating than the insolent renewal of protests against imaginary armaments and war preparations at Mafeking. But Mr. Chamberlain brought this affront upon himself by the unnecessary pains taken by him resmall reinforcement sent out for the relief of the Cape and Natal garrisons was not intended as a menace to the Transvaal. While it is evident Boers are allowed to continue their present policy, can be saved only by the sacrifice of British interests, Mr. Chamberlain, with all his shrewdness and pride, is aparently incapable of doing anything more than to ring the changes President Krüger. "Barney" Barnato is the only Englishman who has accomplished anything at Pretoria; he has secured the release of his

The legal representatives of the Crown have evidence for use against Dr. Jameson A dozen witnesses will follow them, and committal proccedings will be closed in Bow Street by the middle of June. Under the usual procedure the Africa will be on the ground, there will be no delay. The Boers, having played off one set of prisoners against another when they made the troopers last January, can now repeat the game; they can squeeze the millionaire convicts well and prolong their jail residence indefinitely if there be any ilinching on the part of the British courts in the Jameson trial or any hesitation in whole conspiracy. They are holding back the development of the Rand, with its untold mineral wealth, paralyzing investment and industry, and killing the proverbial goose that lays

With easier quotations for money caused by the release of the Japanese funds, there is little speculation in South African shares, and almost as slight an improvement in American railway securities. Repeated rumors that McKinley is uncertain on the question of sound money are used with bearish effect upon American stocks, but this is perceived by experts to be a tembut this is perceived by experts to be a temperary vagary of the market. To-day's "Money Market Review" refers to these rumors and records the prevailing impression in Lombard Street that history will repeat itself in the sense that those American stocks which are at present quoted at low levels will before long have a substantial rise. The improvement of American credit abroad will be marked if the platform on which McKinley is nominated be straightforwarf and unequivocal on the currency question. The election of a Republican candidate will imply the restoration of the policies by which American pro-perity was for a generation the marvel of modern times. Bradford, Manchester, Sheffield, Swansea and other British industrial centremay be hit by future 'arrif legislation, but English investors in United States securities will not may be hit by future 'ariff legislation, but Eng-lish investors in United States securities will not

TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING ready to wear; fitted to the form and to the purse, Homespun Suits, American, Canadian and Irish; 116 to 125. GEORGE G. BENJAMIN, BROADWAY, COR. 26TH ST.—Advt.

The expression is universal that there is no better pointed or better conducted hotel within the limited of Greater New-York than the Hotel Castleton, Cator Heights, Staten Island.—(Advt.

who live nearby. Ambiliance Surgeon Holeshoe, later found that Earnes was dead when he was taken from beneath the heap of sand. Barnes lived with his parents at Hunterfly Road and Eastern Parkway. The body was taken to that place by permission of the Coroner

ELEINS NOT TO VISIT WEINLEY.

nted the published story that he has been invited to Canton to confer with Major McKinley. "The first heard of it," said Mr. Elkins, "was a statement to that effect in the morning papers. It is news to me. I am not going to Canton, and have received

Athens, May 22 - Advices from Candia, the principal city of Crete, under date of May 22, say that a force of 2,000 insurgents, holding strong positions, has berieged the Turkish garrison at Vamos, 1,200

the date of the coronation of the Czar was made in the Senate Square, in front of the Arsenal, in-

could not permit him to relinquish the presidency. that, in view of the pressure brought to bear leave here. It is understood that a larger salary was offered to him, but he declined any THE APPEAL OF THE FACULTY The appeal of the faculty to the trustees is signed by seventy-seven members. Dr. Ira Rem-

in which Dr. Climan is held by the entire staff

was strongly shown. In the appeal to the trustees not to permit Dr. Gilman to leave the university the faculty say: lowing proclamation:

KINS UNIVERSITY.

STAY IN BALTIMORE, AND HE YIELDS TO THEIR ENTREATIES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Baltimore, May 23.-President Gilman will not

advance at the present time.

to go to New-York," said Dr. Gilman, this afterfaculty and the resolution adopted by the Board

eulogized fir. Gilman in glowing terms and urged

THE TRUSTEES TAKE ACTION.

Before the faculty finished its work, the Board

Bobert Maclay, the president of the Board of Education, when informed last evening that Presi-dent Daniel C. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins Univers-ity, had yielded to the importunities of the trustees, ity, had yielded to the importunities of the trustees, the officers and the faculty of that institution, and had decided not to allow his name to be presented as a cantidate for superintendent of the schools of this city, expressed himself as follows: "It was a surprise to me when I first learned that President Gilman would entertain the surgestion of accepting the place. The duties of the superintendent of our public schools are of course wholly different in scope from those imposed upon the head of a great university. As I understand it, Dr. Gilman did not consent to become a candidate, but said he would take the subject into consideration. Or course if he has made the decision indicated in the telegram, that puts an end to that phase of the matter, whether or not there are any other candidates in the field besides Mr. Jasner I do not know."

FRENCH LINE MAY ENLARGE ITS FLEET.

The French Line, according to reports from the

other side, has decided to add two modern steam-ships to its fleet of vessels. It is said that the company has had the matter under consideration for some time, but came to no decision until the resome time, but came to no decision until the re-some time, but came to no decision until the re-newal of their subsidy, which had expired, by the French Gavernment.

Baltimore, May 23. There promises to be a merry steamboat war between the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond Steamboat Company and the Balti-